A bill to be entitled

An act relating to pari-mutuel permitholders; amending s. 550.002, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "full schedule of live racing or games" in reference to quarter horse permitholders; amending s. 550.334, F.S.; revising provisions for permits to conduct quarter horse race meetings; removing provisions for application to the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering for a permit to conduct quarter horse race meetings; removing provisions for granting a license to conduct quarter horse racing; removing a provision for governance and control of quarter horse racing; revising authorization to substitute races of other breeds of horses; providing for an exception to a prohibition against the transfer or conversion of a quarter horse permit; providing requirements for a quarter horse racing permitholder to be eligible to conduct intertrack wagering; providing requirements for a quarter horse racing permitholder to be eligible to operate a cardroom; removing certain provisions restricting intertrack wagering; creating s. 550.3345, F.S.; providing for the transfer of a quarter horse racing permit to a not-for-profit corporation; providing for membership and purpose of such corporation; providing for conversion of such permit to a limited thoroughbred permit; requiring net revenues derived by the not-for-profit corporation to be used for certain purposes relating to the thoroughbred horse racing industry; prohibiting live racing in certain locations during certain times; providing licensure

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requirements; providing for a change in location of the permit; prohibiting transfer of the converted permit; providing for application of state law to the permit and the corporation; providing an exception to certain provisions for failure to pay tax on handle; amending s. 551.106, F.S.; revising the license fee and tax rate for slot machine licensees; providing for minimum tax revenue from operation of slot machines; amending s. 849.086, F.S.; revising requirements for initial issuance of a cardroom license; requiring the permitholder to be licensed to conduct a full schedule of live racing or games during the state fiscal year in which the initial cardroom license is issued; permitting cardroom operators to operate 24 hours per day; increasing certain wager and buy-in limits; permitting charity tournaments under certain conditions; providing effective dates, including a contingent effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (11) of section 550.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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550.002 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the term:

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(11) "Full schedule of live racing or games" means, for a greyhound or jai alai permitholder, the conduct of a combination of at least 100 live evening or matinee performances during the preceding year; for a permitholder who has a converted permit or

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filed an application on or before June 1, 1990, for a converted

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permit, the conduct of a combination of at least 100 live evening and matinee wagering performances during either of the 2 preceding years; for a jai alai permitholder who does not operate slot machines in its pari-mutuel facility, who has conducted at least 100 live performances per year for at least 10 years after December 31, 1992, and whose handle on live jai alai games conducted at its pari-mutuel facility has been less than \$4 million per state fiscal year for at least 2 consecutive years after June 30, 1992, the conduct of a combination of at least 40 live evening or matinee performances during the preceding year; for a jai alai permitholder who operates slot machines in its pari-mutuel facility, the conduct of a combination of at least 150 performances during the preceding year; for a harness permitholder, the conduct of at least 100 live regular wagering performances during the preceding year; for a quarter horse permitholder conducting live regular wagering performances at its facility, the conduct of at least 20 live regular wagering performances in state fiscal year 2010-2011, the conduct of at least 30 live regular wagering performances in state fiscal year 2011-2012 and in state fiscal year 2012-2013, and the conduct of at least 40 live regular wagering performances in state fiscal year 2013-2014 and every state fiscal year thereafter, or for a quarter horse permitholder conducting live regular wagering performances at its facility, an alternative schedule of at least 20 live regular wagering performances may be substituted if agreed to by the permitholder and either the Florida Quarter Horse Racing Association or the horsemen's association representing the

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majority of the horse owners and trainers at the facility and filed with the division with the permitholder's annual date application; for a quarter horse permitholder leasing another licensed racetrack, the conduct of 160 events at the leased facility during the preceding year; and for a thoroughbred permitholder, the conduct of at least 40 live regular wagering performances during the preceding year. For a permitholder which is restricted by statute to certain operating periods within the year when other members of its same class of permit are authorized to operate throughout the year, the specified number of live performances which constitute a full schedule of live racing or games shall be adjusted pro rata in accordance with the relationship between its authorized operating period and the full calendar year and the resulting specified number of live performances shall constitute the full schedule of live games for such permitholder and all other permitholders of the same class within 100 air miles of such permitholder. A live performance must consist of no fewer than eight races or games conducted live for each of a minimum of three performances each week at the permitholder's licensed facility under a single admission charge.

Section 2. Section 550.334, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.334 Quarter horse racing; substitutions.--

(1) Subject to all the applicable provisions of this chapter, any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed in this chapter may apply to the division for a permit to conduct quarter horse race meetings and racing under this

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chapter. The applicant must demonstrate that the location or locations where the permit will be used are available for such use and that she or he has the financial ability to satisfy the reasonably anticipated operational expenses of the first racing year following final issuance of the permit. If the racing facility is already built, the application must contain a statement, with reasonable supporting evidence, that the permit will be used for quarter horse racing within 1 year after the date on which it is granted; if the facility is not already built, the application must contain a statement, with reasonable supporting evidence, that substantial construction will be started within 1 year after the issuance of the permit. After receipt of an application, the division shall convene to consider and act upon permits applied for. The division shall disapprove an application if it fails to meet the requirements of this chapter. Upon each application filed and approved, a permit shall be issued setting forth the name of the applicant and a statement showing qualifications of the applicant to conduct racing under this chapter. If a favorable referendum on a pari-mutuel facility has not been held previously within the county, then, before a quarter horse permit may be issued by the division, a referendum ratified by a majority of the electors in the county is required on the question of allowing quarter horse races within that county.

(2) After a quarter horse racing permit has been granted by the division, the department shall grant to the lawful holder of such permit, subject to the conditions of this section, a license to conduct guarter horse racing under this chapter; and

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the division shall fix annually the time when, place where, and number of days upon which racing may be conducted by such quarter horse racing permitholder. After the first license has been issued to the holder of a permit for quarter horse racing, all subsequent annual applications for a license by a permitholder must be accompanied by proof, in such form as the division requires, that the permitholder still possesses all the qualifications prescribed by this chapter. The division may revoke any permit or license issued under this section upon the willful violation by the licensee of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted by the division under this chapter. The division shall revoke any quarter horse permit under which no live racing has ever been conducted before July 7, 1990, for failure to conduct a horse meet pursuant to the license issued where a full schedule of horseracing has not been conducted for a period of 18 months commencing on October 1, 1990, unless the permitholder has commenced construction on a facility at which a full schedule of live racing could be conducted as approved by the division. "Commenced construction" means initiation of and continuous activities beyond site preparation associated with erecting or modifying a horseracing facility, including procurement of a building permit applying the use of approved construction documents, proof of an executed owner/contractor agreement or an irrevocable or binding forced account, and actual undertaking of foundation forming with steel installation and concrete placing. The 18-month period shall be extended by the division, to the extent that the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the division that good faith commencement of

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the construction of the facility is being delayed by litigation or by governmental action or inaction with respect to regulations or permitting precluding commencement of the construction of the facility.

- $\underline{(1)}$ The operator of any licensed racetrack is authorized to lease such track to any quarter horse racing permitholder for the conduct of quarter horse racing under this chapter.
- (4) Section 550.054 is inapplicable to quarter horse racing as permitted under this section. All other provisions of this chapter apply to, govern, and control such racing, and the same must be conducted in compliance therewith.
- (2)(5) Quarter horses participating in such races must be duly registered by the American Quarter Horse Association, and before each race such horses must be examined and declared in fit condition by a qualified person designated by the division.
- (3) (6) Any quarter horse racing days permitted under this chapter are in addition to any other racing permitted under the license issued the track where such quarter horse racing is conducted.
- (4)(7)(a) Any quarter horse racing permitholder operating under a valid permit issued by the division is authorized to substitute races of other breeds of horses, except thoroughbreds, which are, respectively, registered with the American Paint Horse Association, Appaloosa Horse Club, Arabian Horse Registry of America, Palomino Horse Breeders of America, or United States Trotting Association, or for no more than 50 percent of the quarter horse races daily, and may substitute

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races of thoroughbreds registered with the Jockey Club for no more than 50 percent of the quarter horse races during its meet daily with the written consent of all greyhound, harness, and thoroughbred permitholders whose pari-mutuel facilities are located within 50 air miles of such quarter horse racing permitholder's pari-mutuel facility.

- (b) Any permittee operating within an area of 50 air miles of a licensed thoroughbred track may not substitute thoroughbred races under this section while a thoroughbred horse race meet is in progress within that 50 miles. Any permittee operating within an area of 125 air miles of a licensed thoroughbred track may not substitute live thoroughbred races under this section while a thoroughbred permittee who pays taxes under s. 550.09515(2)(a) is conducting a thoroughbred meet within that 125 miles. These mileage restrictions do not apply to any permittee that holds a nonwagering permit issued pursuant to s. 550.505.
- (5) (8) Except as provided in s. 550.3345, a quarter horse permit issued pursuant to this section is not eligible for transfer or conversion to another type of pari-mutuel operation.
- (6) (9) Any nonprofit corporation, including, but not limited to, an agricultural cooperative marketing association, organized and incorporated under the laws of this state may apply for a quarter horse racing permit and operate racing meets under such permit, provided all pari-mutuel taxes and fees applicable to such racing are paid by the corporation. However, insofar as its pari-mutuel operations are concerned, the corporation shall be considered to be a corporation for profit

and is subject to taxation on all property used and profits earned in connection with its pari-mutuel operations.

- (7) To be eligible to conduct intertrack wagering, a quarter horse racing permitholder must have conducted a full schedule of live racing in the preceding year and, to operate a cardroom, a quarter horse racing permitholder must be licensed to conduct a full schedule of live racing in the initial year of cardroom licensure.
- (10) Intertrack wagering shall not be authorized for any quarter horse permitholder without the written consent of all greyhound, harness, and thoroughbred permitholders whose parimutuel facilities are located within 50 air miles of such quarter horse permitholder's parimutuel facility.
- Section 3. Section 550.3345, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 550.3345 Conversion of quarter horse permit to a limited thoroughbred permit.--
- (1) In recognition of the important and long-standing economic contribution of the thoroughbred horse breeding industry to this state and the state's vested interest in promoting the continued viability of this agricultural activity, the state intends to provide a limited opportunity for the conduct of live thoroughbred horse racing with the net revenues from such racing dedicated to the enhancement of thoroughbred purses and breeders', stallion, and special racing awards under this chapter; the general promotion of the thoroughbred horse breeding industry; and the care in this state of thoroughbred horses retired from racing.

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(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the holder of a quarter horse racing permit issued under s. 550.334 may, within 1 year after the effective date of this section, apply to the division for a transfer of the quarter horse racing permit to a not-for-profit corporation formed under state law to serve the purposes of the state as provided in subsection (1). The board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation must be comprised of 11 members, 4 of whom shall be designated by the applicant, 4 of whom shall be designated by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and 3 of whom shall be designated by the other 8 directors, with at least 1 of these 3 members being an authorized representative of another thoroughbred permitholder in this state. The not-for-profit corporation shall submit an application to the division for review and approval of the transfer in accordance with s. 550.054. Upon approval of the transfer by the division, and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the not-for-profit corporation may, within 1 year after its receipt of the permit, request that the division convert the quarter horse racing permit to a permit authorizing the holder to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing. Neither the transfer of the quarter horse racing permit nor its conversion to thoroughbred racing shall be subject to the mileage limitation set forth in s. 550.054(2) or to a ratification election under s. 550.0651. Upon receipt of the request for such conversion, the division shall timely issue a converted permit. The converted permit and the not-for-profit corporation shall be subject to the following requirements:

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- (a) All net revenues derived by the not-for-profit corporation under the thoroughbred horse racing permit, after the funding of operating expenses and capital improvements, shall be dedicated to the enhancement of thoroughbred purses and breeders', stallion, and special racing awards under this chapter; the general promotion of the thoroughbred horse breeding industry; and the care in this state of thoroughbred horses retired from racing.
- (b) From December 1 through April 30, no live thoroughbred racing may be conducted under the permit on any day during which another thoroughbred permitholder is conducting live thoroughbred racing within 125 air miles of the not-for-profit corporation's pari-mutuel facility unless the other thoroughbred permitholder gives its written consent.
- (c) After the conversion of the quarter horse racing permit and the issuance of its initial license to conduct parimutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing, the not-for-profit corporation shall annually apply to the division for a license pursuant to s. 550.5251(2)-(5).
- (d) Racing under the permit may take place only at the location for which the original quarter horse racing permit was issued, which may be leased by the not-for-profit corporation for that purpose; however, the not-for-profit corporation may, without the conduct of any ratification election pursuant to ss. 550.054(13) or 550.0651, move the location of the permit to another location in the same county provided that such relocation is approved under the zoning and land use regulations of the applicable county or municipality.

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- (e) No permit converted under this section is eligible for transfer to another person or entity.
- (3) Unless otherwise provided in this section, after conversion, the permit and the not-for-profit corporation shall be treated under the laws of this state as a thoroughbred permit and as a thoroughbred permitholder, respectively, with the exception of s. 550.09515(3).
- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 551.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 551.106 License fee; tax rate; penalties.--
- (1) LICENSE FEE.--

- (a) Upon submission of the initial application for a slot machine license and annually thereafter, on the anniversary date of the issuance of the initial license, the licensee must pay to the division a nonrefundable license fee of \$2 \\$3 million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. The license fee shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to be used by the division and the Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of slot machine gaming, and enforcement of slot machine gaming provisions under this chapter. These payments shall be accounted for separately from taxes or fees paid pursuant to the provisions of chapter 550.
 - (2) TAX ON SLOT MACHINE REVENUES. --
- (a) The tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility shall be two times the percentage rate specified in that section of a gaming compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and

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the State of Florida applicable to tribal gaming revenues for the purpose of determining the annual revenue share that the Seminole Tribe of Florida is obligated to pay to the state pursuant to such gaming compact that has been ratified by the Legislature and has been approved by either the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior or by operation of federal law. If, at the end of any fiscal year, the aggregate amount of slot machine revenues paid to the state by all operating slot machine licensees in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties under this paragraph is less than \$140 million, each slot machine licensee shall pay to the state within 45 days after the end of the fiscal year a surcharge equal to its pro rata share of the difference. Each pro rata share shall be an amount proportional to the number of facilities licensed to operate slot machines, regardless of whether the facility is operating such machines. The tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility shall be 50 percent.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (7), and subsection (8) of section 849.086, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

849.086 Cardrooms authorized.--

- (5) LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEES. -- No person may operate a cardroom in this state unless such person holds a valid cardroom license issued pursuant to this section.
- (a) Only those persons holding a valid cardroom license issued by the division may operate a cardroom. A cardroom license may only be issued to a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder and an authorized cardroom may only be operated at

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the same facility at which the permitholder is authorized under its valid pari-mutuel wagering permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities. An initial cardroom license shall only be issued to a pari-mutuel permitholder if the permitholder is licensed to conduct a full schedule of live racing or games as defined in s. 550.002(11) during the state fiscal year in which the initial cardroom license is issued.

- (7) CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING A CARDROOM. --
- (b) Any horserace, greyhound race, or jai alai permitholder licensed under this section may operate a cardroom at the pari-mutuel facility for 24 hours per day on any day for a cumulative amount of 12 hours if the permitholder meets the requirements under paragraph (5)(b).
 - (8) METHOD OF WAGERS; LIMITATION. --
- (a) No wagering may be conducted using money or other negotiable currency. Games may only be played utilizing a wagering system whereby all players' money is first converted by the house to tokens or chips which shall be used for wagering only at that specific cardroom.
- (b) The cardroom operator may limit the amount wagered in any game or series of games, but the maximum bet may not exceed $\frac{$50}{95}$ in value. There may not be more than three raises in any round of betting. The fee charged by the cardroom for participation in the game shall not be included in the calculation of the limitation on the bet amount provided in this paragraph. However, a cardroom operator may conduct games of Texas Hold-em without a betting limit if the required player buy-in is no more than \$1,000 \$100.

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- (c) A tournament shall consist of a series of games. The entry fee for a tournament, including any re-buys, may not exceed the maximum amount that could be wagered by a participant in 10 like-kind, nontournament games under paragraph (b). Tournaments may be played only with tournament chips that are provided to all participants in exchange for an entry fee and any subsequent re-buys. All players must receive an equal number of tournament chips for their entry fee. Tournament chips have no cash value and represent tournament points only. There is no limitation on the number of tournament chips that may be used for a bet except as otherwise determined by the cardroom operator. Tournament chips may never be redeemed for cash or for any other thing of value. The distribution of prizes and cash awards must be determined by the cardroom operator before entry fees are accepted. For purposes of tournament play only, the term "gross receipts" means the total amount received by the cardroom operator for all entry fees, player re-buys, and fees for participating in the tournament less the total amount paid to the winners or others as prizes.
- (d) In each of its facilities, a cardroom operator may hold up to two celebrity or charity poker tournaments per year that are not subject to the limitations and restrictions imposed by this section, provided that 100 percent of the gross receipts, as defined in paragraph (c), from each poker tournament are donated to a charitable organization organized pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Such celebrity or charity poker tournament may not be played over more than 8 calendar days. The payments made to charitable

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organizations pursuant to this paragraph shall not be calculated as gross receipts for the purpose of calculating tax payments due to the state under paragraph (13)(a).

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009, except that the amendments to section 551.106, Florida Statutes, made by this act shall take effect only upon the date that the Legislature ratifies an Indian gaming compact between the State and the Seminole Tribe of Florida and is approved or deemed approved by the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior as evidenced by publication of the executed compact in the Federal Register.